

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

## Fifth Grade Module 5: Mid-Module Assessment Task Score Sheet

### A Progression of Learning

A Progression of Learning is provided to describe steps that illuminate the gradually increasing understandings that students develop *on their way to proficiency*. In this chart, this progress is presented from left to right. The learning goal for each student is to move to the last step, “Evidence of solid reasoning with a correct answer”. These steps are meant to help teachers and students identify and celebrate what the student CAN do now, and what they need to work on next.

Score Key: A Progression of Learning			
Little or no evidence of reasoning with an incorrect answer.  (1 Point)	Evidence of some reasoning with an incorrect answer.  (2 Points)	Evidence of some reasoning with a correct answer or evidence of solid reasoning with an incorrect answer.  (3 Points)	Evidence of solid reasoning with a correct answer.  (4 Points)

	Module 5 Mid-Module Assessment					
	Domain	Standards				
Question	Measurement and Data	5.MD.3	5.MD.4	5.MD.5a	5.MD.5b	5.MD.5c
1	1 2 3 4	X	X			
2	1 2 3 4			X	X	
3	1 2 3			X		
4	1 2 3 4			X	X	X
5	1 2 3					X
6	1 2 3 4				X	
7	1 2 3 4	X				

Domain Score	Measurement and Data	
Total Points		
Level	4	25-26 points
	3	18-24 points
	2	11-17 points
	1	7-10 points

Note: For more information about standards assessed in this module, see back of this score sheet.

Notes:

## Fifth Grade Module 5: Mid-Module Assessment Task Score Sheet (continued)

### Mid-Module Assessment Task (Topics A–B) Clusters and Standards Addressed

**Geometric measurement: understand concepts of volume and relate volume to multiplication and to addition.**

- 5.MD.3** Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume measurement.
- A cube with side length 1 unit, called a “unit cube,” is said to have “one cubic unit” of volume, and can be used to measure volume.
  - A solid figure which can be packed without gaps or overlaps using  $n$  unit cubes is said to have a volume of  $n$  cubic units.
- 5.MD.4** Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units.
- 5.MD.5** Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition and solve real world and mathematical problems involving volume.
- Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with whole-number side lengths by packing it with unit cubes, and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths, equivalently by multiplying the height by the area of the base. Represent threefold whole-number products as volumes, e.g., to represent the associative property of multiplication.
  - Apply the formulas  $V = l \times w \times h$  and  $V = b \times h$  for rectangular prisms to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with whole-number edge lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems.
  - Recognize volume as additive. Find volumes of solid figures composed of two non-overlapping right rectangular prisms by adding the volumes of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real world problems.